

REMARKS ON SOME PARASITIC NEMATODES

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Fig. 1-8.

THE examination of this small collection of nematodes was undertaken as part of our investigations which are assisted by the Commonwealth Research Grant to the University of Adelaide. Messrs. G. Jaensch and L. Ellis, of Tailem Bend, have generously helped us in regard to the local material. Types and allotypes have been deposited in the South Australian Museum. The following is a list of parasites arranged under their hosts:

- LAGENORHYNCHUS* *OBSCURUS* Gray (New Zealand): *Anisakis simplex* (Rud.).
KOGIA *BREVICEPS* (Brainville), (Queensland; South Australia): *Anisakis simplex* syn. *A. kogiae* Johnston and Mawson.
PACHYPTILA *DESOLATA* Gmel. (St. Vincent's Gulf, S.A.): *Paryseria pachyptilae* Johnston and Mawson; *Anisakis* sp. (? *diomedea*).
PELECANUS *CONSPICILLATUS* Temm. (Tailem Bend, S.A.): *Dispharynx pelecani* n.sp.; *Cosmocephalus jaenschii* Johnston and Mawson. *Tetrameres pelecani* Johnston and Mawson.
PHALACROCORAX *FUSCESCENS* Vieill. (Tailem Bend, S.A.): *Eustrongylides phalacrocoracis* Johnston and Mawson.

ANISAKIS SIMPLEX (Rudolphi 1809).

Fig. 1-3.

From a dolphin, *Lagenorhynchus obscurus*, from Cook Strait, New Zealand, material collected and forwarded by Professor H. B. Kirk, Victoria University College, Wellington. The material consists of a male 45 mm. long, two young females, and an older female 76 mm. long. Dorsal lip rather shorter than laterals, with two wide lateral expansions and slightly bilobed anterior expansions, latter bearing teeth along free edge. Each lateral lip with a hump bearing a papilla on its ventral side; bilobed dentigerous ridge present, not visible from outside of lip. Cervical papillae rounded, .5 mm. from anterior end in male, .72 mm. in female. Nerve ring at about same level as cervical papilla. Oesophagus excluding ventriculus 2.86 mm. long in male, 5.2 mm. in female; ventriculus 1.1 mm. in male, 1.2 mm. in female.

Male: Spicules 1.2 mm. and 2 mm. in length, tail .35 mm. long. Narrow caudal alae present. Six pairs of postanal papillae arranged as in fig. 3. Numerous preanal papillae arranged in an irregular longitudinal series on each side.

Female: Vulva not seen, probably about middle of body. Eggs small, more or less spherical, 32-36 μ in diameter. Tail very short, rounded.

Our specimens agree in most points with the description of *Anisakis simplex* given by Lyster (1940), but the ventriculus is rather longer, and the papillae on the male tail are somewhat differently arranged. They differ from the account by Baylis (1920) in the possession of unequal spicules, although in this feature they resemble *A. dussumieri*, *A. kukenthalii* and *A. typica*, which are considered synonyms of *A. simplex*.

In 1939 we described *A. kogiae* as a new species because of differences from *A. simplex* and allied forms as described in such accounts as were then available. Quite recently Lyster (1940) has given a much more satisfactory account of *A. simplex*; we believe that our *A. kogiae* is covered by his description and we therefore place it as a synonym of *A. simplex*.